



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

81134-3

Date of Issuance:

4/17/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Michael Kellogg
Agent for Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/17/20

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 02/07/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.}

Master Label includes:

Sublabel A: Crop & non-crop uses Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13-07), Brassica (Head and Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10-10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans and Peas (Dry Shelled), Fallow or Post Harvest Burndown, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits) and Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (Succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Turfgrasses, Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Sublabel B: Turf & Non-crop uses (for use on Turfgrasses, Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites)

Container Base Label

SULFENTRAZONE

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 81134-3

EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:

Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.
Yangkou Chemical Industry Park
Rudong, Jiangsu Province, 226407, P.R. China

ACCEPTED

04/17/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 81134-3

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text.}

{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.}

[Sublabel A: Crop & non-crop uses Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13-07), Brassica (Head and Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10-10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans and Peas (Dry Shelled), Fallow or Post Harvest Burndown, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits) and Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (Succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Turfgrasses, Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
----------------------	--------------	-----------	------------------

MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE

[Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13-07), Brassica (Head and Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10-10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans and Peas (Dry Shelled), Fallow or Post Harvest Burndown, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits) and Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (Succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Turfgrasses, Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites]

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone.....	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.75 pound of active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.	

See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid], additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].

EPA Reg. No. 81134-3

EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:
Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.
Yangkou Chemical Industry Park
Rudong, Jiangsu Province, 226407, P.R. China
Net Weight: _____ [oz.] [lbs.]

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other pesticide handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants;
- chemical-resistant gloves; and
- shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater advisory:

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water advisory:

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions Sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for many months post application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not apply more than the allowed amount of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre per twelve-month period as stated in Table 3. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. These requirements only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same application site. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer

application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. retailer or representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is a selective, foliar and soil applied herbicide for the control of specific grasses, sedges, and susceptible broadleaves. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is formulated as a 75% water dispersible granule containing the active ingredient sulfentrazone. **If adequate moisture (1/2 to 1") from rainfall or irrigation is not received within 7 to 10 days after the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide treatment a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control.** When activating moisture is received after dry conditions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide a reduced level of control of susceptible germinating weeds. Soil applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be made before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. When applications after planting are delayed injury may occur if seeds are germinating or if they are located near the soil surface. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Observe all instructions crop restrictions mixing directions application precautions replanting directions rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Proper handling instructions: Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to soil as a preplant incorporated treatment or as a pre emergence (prior to weed and/or crop emergence) surface application. Additional application methods include post plant treatments, over the top and layby in various crops. Application methods are defined in the following Crop Use Directions sections.

Preplant incorporated treatments require a uniform surface application followed by incorporation. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2 inches, which may result in poor weed control. Care must be taken not to create overlaps in treated zones due to soil movement which will result in excessive Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide rates that could result in adverse crop response.

All soil applications and the residual activity of post plant applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide require adequate moisture for herbicidal activation. The ultimate amount of moisture whether supplied by rainfall or irrigation is dependent on several factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, existing soil moisture at application, soil type, organic matter and tilth. In crop situations dependent on rainfall, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can await activating moisture for extended periods (10 to 14 days or longer) depending on the soil parameters described above. Once activated Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide activity on existing weeds. The level of activity will depend on the weed species and their size at time of activation. Where irrigation is not available and rainfall has not provided activation, particularly for surface applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide, a shallow incorporation is advised for destruction of any germinating weeds and to incorporate Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Herbicide incorporation will initiate the process of activation with existing soil moisture in circumstances where prolonged periods without rainfall and/or irrigation is not possible alternative or additional weed management practices (cultivation or post applied herbicides) may be required.

Extreme care must be exercised and the Crop Specific Use Directions followed exactly in crops allowing post plant applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Over the top and lay by applications will provide contact and residual weed control depending on species. The addition of surfactants may increase contact weed control performance, but may also increase the risk of adverse crop response as well.

MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE PRODUCT USE DIRECTIONS

The following directions for the selection of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rates are critical to achieve maximum performance and to insure maximum crop safety. The user is required to read and follow the specific Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use directions and restrictions for each crop as defined in subsequent sections of this label. The user is cautioned that some crops respond differently to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. This response is governed by the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate various soil factors and inherent crop sensitivity. The Crop Specific Use Directions have been designed to minimize the risk of adverse crop response while maintaining optimum weed control.

Mode of Action

Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide, is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) required for the formation of chlorophyll. Inhibition of PPO IX enzyme results in the liberation of singlet oxygen (O) that, in turn, disrupts cellular membranes and causes cellular leakage. The ultimate manifestation of the process is cellular death leading to plant death. The selective herbicidal activity of sulfentrazone is based on its greater affinity for the PPO IX enzyme in weed species versus crop plants.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up sulfentrazone from the soil solution. The amount of sulfentrazone in soil solution and available for weed uptake is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. Sulfentrazone adsorbs to the clay and organic matter (OM) fractions of soils effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds. Soils typically increase in clay content through the series from coarse to fine, as noted in the following Soil Classification Chart Table 1.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

Table 1

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand	Sandy clay loam	Silty clay loam
Loamy sand	Sandy clay	Silty clay
Sandy loam	Loam	Clay loam
	Silt loam	Clay
	Silt	

Influence of Soil type organic matter and pH on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rates and Crop Response

Soil organic matter content can vary widely and independently of soil type and requires an accurate analysis of representative soil samples to determine its content.

Soil pH also exerts a dramatic affect on sulfentrazone availability in the soil solution. As soil pH increases sulfentrazone availability increases. Accurate soil pH information will require an accurate analysis of representative soil samples.

The total amount of sulfentrazone available in solution in any given soil is determined by the interaction of soil type (particularly clay content) / organic matter and pH. The application timing (relative to the emergence of the crop and weeds) and amount of rainfall and/or irrigation received will ultimately determine in conjunction with the soil parameters and pH the amount of sulfentrazone in soil solution. It is important to note that Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can await activating moisture. However diminished weed control may result due to the successive increase in weed growth versus timing of activation.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide soil application can also significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate, timing, amount, and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and it's growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the advance in growth stage among most crops.

The following Crop Specific Use Directions have been designed with specific Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide instructions for each crop based on the soil type, soil organic matter and soil pH interactions described above. The user is cautioned that crop tolerance and weed control performance are based on strict adherence to these instructions.

APPLICATION AND RESTRICTION INFORMATION

Ground Application

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens, and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and/or soil coverage. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION

Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal residues on or in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide soil application can also significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate, application timing, amount and pH of the irrigation water and the sensitivity of the crop, and the growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advancing growth stages of most crops.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and

capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Meter Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide into the irrigation system continuously for the duration of the water application. Dilute Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in sufficient volume to insure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the soil surface. Continuous agitation is required to maintain product suspension in the solution tank. Conduct a jar test to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable weed control. Flush the lines at the completion of the application and then turn the water off promptly.

When using water from public water systems DO NOT APPLY MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be **supplied** by a public water system **only if** water from the water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

[Note to reviewer: the following California-specific restrictions section is optional language]

[CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being “runoff groundwater protection areas*” unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) **Soil disturbance:** The treated soil is distributed within 7 days of application using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical device. This subsection does not apply to the area to be treated this is immediately adjacent to the crop row and that does not exceed 33% of the distance between crop row or in citrus, to the band from the tree row to the dripline; or
- 2) **Pesticide incorporation:** Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation when allowed by the label, using a minimum of ¼ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property to wells on the treated property; or
- 3) **Band treatment:** This product is applied as a band treatment immediately adjacent to the crop row so that no more than 33% of the distance between rows is treated, or, in citrus, not more than the area from the tree row to the dripline is treated; or
- 4) **Timing of application:** This product is applied between April 1st and July 31st; or
- 5) **Retention of runoff on field:** For 6 months post-application, the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2”/hour (5”/24 hours); or
- 6) **Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field:** For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2”/hour (5”/24 hours); or
- 7) **Runoff onto a fallow field:** For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full

consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Artificial Recharge Basins

Do not use this product below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied 6 months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water.

Unlined Canals and Ditches

Do not use this product below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied 6 months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

Rights-of-Way

Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a non-crop fully vegetated area adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for 6 months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complied with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm.]

Application with Dry Fertilizers

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control.

Follow all Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops incorporation special instructions and precautions.

Note: Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/dry fertilizer mixtures with ground equipment only.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, storing, transporting, selling, or applying the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/dry fertilizer mixture.

Impregnation Directions

To impregnate Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide on dry bulk fertilizer use a closed rotary drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment.

Prepare a slurry of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Refer to the SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN OUT section for directions for cleaning impregnation equipment, transport equipment, loading equipment and application equipment.

Apply the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas can cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates could result in possible crop response.

A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the listed amount of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control.

DO NOT impregnate Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone, because these materials will not absorb the herbicide.

Refer to the appropriate crop section of the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide label to determine the rate of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to be applied per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to be impregnated on a ton (2000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre.

For those rates not listed in the following table calculate the amount of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \frac{\text{Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rate in dry ounces per acre}}{1} = \text{dry ounces of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to be applied per ton of fertilizer}$$

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE

Table 2

Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per ton of fertilizer			
	Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Per Acre		
Dry Fertilizer Rate (lb/acre)	5.3 Dry Ounces per Acre	6.7 Dry Ounces per Acre	8.0 Dry Ounces per Acre
200	53	67	80
250	42.4	53.6	64
300	35.3	44.7	53.3
350	30.3	38.3	45.7
400	26.5	33.5	40
450	23.6	29.8	35.6

Application with Liquid Fertilizer

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. The fertilizer solutions may either be concentrated formulations as blended or diluted with water. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied with

liquid fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. However, adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing, solution stability, and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Prepare a slurry of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and clean water. Slowly add the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank mixtures with other herbicide(s) a compatibility test must be conducted to insure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions, and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not premix Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks.

Follow all Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing selling or applying the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and fertilizer mixture.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer or using drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).

Ground Applications:

- Ground applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.
- For agricultural use boom spraying, the minimum release height must be 30 inches from the soil.

Aerial Applications:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY**Spray Drift Management**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
4. Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure - When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment - When aerial applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds smaller droplets etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas - The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Off Target Movement of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off target spray drift. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet localized spots where contacted by Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off target movement or drift of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide on to unintended crops or plants irrespective of severity constitutes misapplication of this product. Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide.

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE USE PER ACRE
PER 12 MONTH PERIOD ***

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions

Table 3

Crop	Dry Oz Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Per Acre	Lb Active Sulfentrazone Per Acre
Row Crops		
Corn	8.0	0.375
Fallow	5.3	0.25
Peanuts	6.4	0.30
Potatoes	5.3	0.25
Soybeans	8.0	0.375
Sugarcane	8.0	0.375
Sunflower subgroup 20B	5.3	0.25
Tobacco	8.0	0.375
Wheat spring (Pacific Northwest only)	4.0	0.1875
Vegetable Crops		
Asparagus	8.0	0.375
Brassica Head and Stem (broccoli and cabbage)	8.0	0.375
Brassica leafy greens	4.3	0.20
Cowpea succulent (Tennessee only)	4.0	0.1875
Dry Beans & Peas	5.3	0.25
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra (except cucurbits)	8.0	0.375
Horseradish	5.3	0.25
Lima beans succulent (Tennessee only)	4.0	0.1875
Melons	5.3	0.25
Rhubarb	5.3	0.25
Strawberry	8.0	0.375
Succulent Peas	4.0	0.1875
Turnips	5.3	0.25
Oil Crops		
Flax	8.0	0.375
Mint	8.0	0.375
Permanent Crops		
Apples	8.0	0.375
Berries (Crop Group 13-07)	8.0	0.375
Citrus (Crop Group 10-10)	8.0	0.375
Grapes	8.0	0.375
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	8.0	0.375
Sod Production		
Turfgrass	8.0	0.375

The total allowed usage per twelve-month period includes all applications made to the field per twelve-month interval. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments, planting time and all in annual treatments. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following Table 4 shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application until Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is tank mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

For all other crops not listed below the rotational interval is a minimum of 12 months. Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop's sensitivity to sulfentrazone.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Table 4

Crop	Interval (Months)
Alfalfa	12
Asparagus	Anytime
Barley	4
Berries (Crop Group 13 07)	Anytime
Brassica head and stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	Anytime
Brassica leafy greens	Anytime
Canola	24
Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice)	12
Citrus	Anytime
Corn, Field	10
Corn, Pop	18
Corn, Sweet	18
Cotton	18
Cowpea, succulent	Anytime
Dry Shell Peas and Beans	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra (except cucurbits)	Anytime
Grapes	Anytime
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima beans (succulent)	Anytime
Melons	Anytime
Mint	Anytime
Peanuts	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Rhubarb	Anytime
Rice	10
Rye	4
Sorghum	10*
Soybeans	Anytime
Strawberry	Anytime
Succulent peas	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflower subgroup 20B	Anytime
Sweet Potatoes	12
Triticale	4
Tobacco	Anytime
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	Anytime
Turf	Anytime
Turnips	Anytime
Wheat	4
Wheat spring (Pacific Northwest only)	Anytime

*Sorghum - 18 month rotation for rates above 8.0 oz/acre.

For all other crops not listed the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months.

BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

For band treatments apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides for the control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other pesticides have not been tested. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests prior to tank mixing with other pesticides. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide residues before preparing Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixtures. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of the product or products previously applied.

For best results fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated. Start agitation system. Prepare a slurry of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not premix Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks.

If Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions, and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

As soon as possible after spraying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop affects using the following procedure. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean out for any other products mixed with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank hoses spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
2. Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

- Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal State and local regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank spray lines, spray boom, plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

If small quantities of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing loading and/or spray equipment they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation, Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

WEEDS LIST

The following weeds are listed with their common and scientific names for clarification and are found in the various crop sections.

Refer to the specific crop section for product use information.

Table 5

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powellii</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaeifolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, wooly	<i>Erichloa villosa</i>
Cyperus, hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilscaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta wall r.</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula l.</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Plantain, blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederale</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, yellow	<i>Linana vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand only labeled crops for Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or the tank mix partner, whichever is most restrictive, may be planted. Do not retreat field with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or other herbicide containing sulfentrazone. Do not

plant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Guidelines on this label. When replanting use minimum soil tillage to preserve the herbicide barrier and achieve maximum weed control.

ROW CROPS

CORN (Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn) (For Use Only with GMO Varieties (Roundup-Ready, Liberty-Link, or other glyphosate and/or glufosinate-tolerant varieties) Tolerant to PPO Herbicides)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Corn) Fall, Spring, Early Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.5
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5	4.0 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preplant (Fall Applications)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall as a preplant treatment prior to corn planting the following spring.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be used alone or in a tank mixture with other herbicides to control susceptible broadleaves, sedges and grasses in corn. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in conventional tillage or conservation tillage (reduced tillage or no tillage) cropping systems using rates listed in the table above. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this operation can destroy the herbicide barrier allowing weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on corn. Select the correct Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rate for corn from the table above for your soil type and organic matter. Due to the extended period of time between the fall application and corn planting use the mid to high rate within the rate range of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied preplant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in conventional and conservation tillage systems. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied from 45 days prior to planting until 3 days after planting as a preemergence broadcast or banded soil application if corn seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For preemergence applications 14 to 45 days prior to planting use the mid to high rate in the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in table above. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use in corn. To control insect pests, including cutworm or armyworm, that may be present Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tankmixed with insecticides including zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin. If dry conditions persist following preemergence application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide a shallow incorporation may be needed to activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application use a burndown herbicide in conjunction with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as needed. When planting into soil treated preplant with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage corn. Shallowly incorporate or mix thoroughly Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide into the soil to a maximum depth of 2 inches using a correctly adjusted implement, including a field cultivator, field finisher or disk harrow. Incorporating Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide deeper than 2 inches may result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from table above for the soil texture, organic matter and pH level of the soil. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tankmixed with other soil applied herbicides and insecticides labeled for preplant incorporation in corn. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied more than once to the same crop in split or sequential applications to provide year long control of difficult to control existing or late emerging weeds.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

FALLOW/POST HARVEST BURNDOWN

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields of asparagus, cabbage, corn, dry shell peas and beans, horseradish, limas, mint, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, sunflowers and tobacco.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Fallow or Post Harvest Burndown)			
Fall and Spring Fallow Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	2.0 – 2.5	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.5
1.5-3.0	2.5 – 3.5	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5
>3.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.0 – 5.3	3.5 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Fall Application (MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, MI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields to control or suppress weeds the following year. The Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG

Herbicide Rotational Crop Guidelines in Table 4 must be followed if crops are planted the next year. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application because this activity may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with herbicides to control emerged weeds. Sequential applications may be needed depending on weed size. In situations where weed size may interfere with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide, reaching the soil surface a separate burndown application prior to the application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will be required. Use listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or sequential applications as needed. Higher aerial spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or canopy.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other herbicides. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each products label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Spring Pre-emergence Application

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a fallow treatment early in the spring provided the application is made prior to weed emergence and adequate moisture is available to activate the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Follow the same use rate specifications and application guidelines listed under the Fall Application section above.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Pigweed, smooth
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, Eastern Black	

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Use Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

PEANUTS

Southeastern United States Only (AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA)

Apply Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the control of key grass and broadleaf weeds in peanut production. Refer to the information below for specific use directions. Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is registered for use on peanuts only in the following states: AL, GA, MS, NC, SC and VA.

Application Instructions

Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be preplant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) up to 14 days prior to planting. Alternatively, Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to the soil surface at planting or within 12 hours after planting. Incorporation of Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide deeper than 2 inches can result in adverse crop response and/or inconsistent weed control. Do not use Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide for at crack type applications or apply to exposed peanut tissue. Such use can result in significant adverse crop response. For optimum performance, a combination of Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide plus a grass herbicide labeled for peanuts is advised. Under conditions of exceptionally high weed populations or when weeds not controlled by Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide are anticipated, the use of suitable post emergent peanut herbicides is advised. Broadcast apply the correct Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rate from table below in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre of finished spray. Banded Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rates must be adjusted in proportion to the broadcast rate.

Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rates and Weeds Controlled in Coarse Soils¹

When applied as directed at 3.2 dry ounces (0.15 lb active ingredient) per acre Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds:

Amaranth, spreen	Jimsonweed
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Lambsquarters, common
Croton, tropic	Morningglory, entireleaf
Crownbeard, golden	Morningglory, red
Devilsclaw	

When applied as directed at 4.24 dry ounces (0.2 lb active ingredient) per acre Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds:

All the weeds controlled at 3.2 dry ounces plus	
Amaranthus, Palmer	Morningglory, smallflower
Crabgrass, large	Poinsettia, wild ²
Crabgrass, Southern	Redweed
Eclipta	Senna, coffee
Goosegrass	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Morningglory, pitted	Smartweed, PA (seedling)

When applied as directed at 5.3 dry ounces (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds:

All the weeds controlled at 4.24 dry ounces plus	
Anoda, spurred	Purslane, common
Cocklebur, common	Sida, prickly
Nutsedge, yellow	Starbur, prickly
Nutsedge, purple ³	

¹ Use rates are Maxumitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide dry ounces per acre. Specified weeds are controlled in coarse (sand and loamy sand) soils. For Medium and fine soils (sandy loam clay loam clay) or soils with organic matter greater than 1.0% use the next higher rate in table above. The next higher rate for 5.3 dry ounces (0.25 lb ai) must not exceed 6.4 dry ounces (0.3 lb ai) per acre.

² Controls initial and several continuing flushes (germinations) of wild poinsettia.

³ Purple nutsedge activity is based on preplant incorporated applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Pre-emergence surface applications may provide control (>85%) under certain circumstances. Otherwise, purple nutsedge will be partially controlled (71 to 84%).

In soils with pH greater than 7 use the next lower Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate. Irrigation with alkaline (pH 8 to 9) water can result in adverse crop response. The extent of crop response is dependent on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate, soil type (including % OM and pH), timing (after Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application relative to crop emergence), amount and pH of irrigation water. Do not irrigate with water greater than pH 9.

After peanuts are established (4 to 6 across in size) the alkalinity of irrigation water has minimal impact on crop growth.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 6.4 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.3 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 6.4 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.3 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 application of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 3.2 dry ounces/A.
- Do not feed treated peanut forage or peanut hay to livestock.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not irrigate with water having a pH higher than 9.
- Do not apply at cracking time.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

POTATOES

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Potatoes)			
Preemergence Application			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
<1.5	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.5
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.5 – 4.5	4.0 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide by aerial application as a preemergence treatment following planting and after dragoff, but prior to potato emergence. Optimum performance can be achieved if Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is applied to the soil surface and either rainfall or overhead irrigation is used to activate the product. If no moisture is received within 7 days following application in areas without irrigation a shallow incorporation (less than 2 inches) may be needed prior to weed and potato emergence to activate the product. Select the appropriate use rate based on soil texture and organic matter as shown in table above. For control of emerged weeds at the time of the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application an appropriate burndown herbicide and adjuvants labeled for potatoes may be tankmixed with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to control these weeds. Do not apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide if the potatoes have emerged from the soil, as undesirable crop response may occur. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other soil applied herbicides labeled for use in potatoes to improve weed management and increase weed control spectrum.

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground application and 5 gallons of spray by air.

Chemigation Applications

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to potatoes through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide prior to potato emergence using sufficient water (0.25 to 0.5 inch per acre) to provide thorough soil surface coverage but to avoid runoff of irrigation water. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with other products labeled for chemigation use in potatoes.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide soil application may significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application rate, application timing, amount and pH of irrigation water the sensitivity of the crop and the crop growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advances in the crop growth stage.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, Eastern black
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Pigweed, smooth
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall

Precautions

Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide on an untested variety always determine the crop tolerance before planting. Some potato varieties including Sangre, Shepody and Snowden have shown sensitivity to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Use caution when planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply this product after potato emergence from the soil as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

SOYBEANS

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Soybeans)			
Fall, Spring, Early Preplant, Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3
1.5-3.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3 – 6.7	6.7
>3.0	5.3 – 6.7	6.7 – 8.0	8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no tillage cropping systems using rates listed in the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate table above. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with ground or aerial sprayers calibrated to deliver a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray by ground application and 5 gallons of finished spray by air. Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Applications

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting. When applications after planting are delayed greater than 3 days after planting injury may occur if seeds are germinating. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied preemergence or preplant incorporated. For preplant incorporated applications incorporation must be uniform and no deeper than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied near or after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled soybean herbicides. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be followed by labeled postemergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in no till

or minimum till cropping systems tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Fall Applications

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a fall treatment to the stubble of harvested crops for the burndown of existing vegetation and preemergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no till and conservation tillage production systems. Fall applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be made in weed control programs that include as needed spring applications of preplant preemergence or postemergence herbicides for the following crop year. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied to the stubble of a harvested crop in no till or to the soil surface of conservation tillage fields after harvest when the sustained soil temperature is 55 degrees F and falling at a soil depth of 4 inches. Apply after September 30 in those areas North of Interstate 90 and after October 15th in those areas North of Interstate 70. Do not apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a fall treatment South of Interstate 70. Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or bedded.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application utilize a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at labeled rates. Make fall applied burndown treatments with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. When making burndown applications to emerged weeds the addition of adjuvants, including COC or MSO to the spray mixture can be used to enhance the burndown activity of the application.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Sida, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory spp.	Waterhemp spp.

Precautions

When applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide with other registered herbicides refer to specific label information on precautions instructions, limitations, application methods and timings and weeds controlled.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf and grass weeds. The same processes that sulfentrazone affects in these weeds can under certain conditions be affected in soybeans. These conditions include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture seedling diseases, and any other condition including poor agronomic practices that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. Such effects in soybeans are often observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects are somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with the return to normal growing conditions.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.

- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.

SUGARCANE

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Sugarcane)			
Planting Time and Lay by Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3
1.5-3.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3 – 6.7	6.7
>3.0	5.3 – 6.7	6.7 – 8.0	8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a broadcast or banded preemerge soil applied treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds grasses and sedges in sugarcane. Refer to the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rate Section and table above specific use information.

Planting Time Applications

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide preemerge to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane. Use the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply either by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

Aerial Applications

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre with other herbicides or insecticides registered for aerial application in sugarcane.

Lay by Applications

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a directed spray to sugarcane at lay by timing. Use the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply as a directed spray with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Morningglory, entireleaf	Morningglory, tall
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Pigweed, red root
Morningglory, red	Nutsedge, yellow

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Pre harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 120 days of harvest.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not allow spray to contact crop leaves.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

SUNFLOWER SUBGROUP 20B

Calendula, Castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Jojoba, Niger seed, Rose hip, Safflower, Stokes aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, Vernonia, cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Sunflower subgroup 20B) Fall, Early Spring Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	2.0 – 2.5	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.5
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5	4.0 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Fall Applications (For use only in ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, KS)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting sunflowers the following spring. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allowing weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on sunflowers or other crops in subgroup 20B. If weeds are emerged at the time of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application use a burndown herbicide, including glyphosate or paraquat at the full labeled rate in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in the fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied preplant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in sunflowers. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied early preplant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a preemergence soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For preemergence applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above. If applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other preemergence herbicides labeled for sunflower or other crops in subgroup 20B. If dry conditions persist following preemergence application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application use a burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage. Shallowly incorporate Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in the soil no deeper than 2 inches. Incorporating Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Use the appropriate rate from table above for the soil texture, organic matter and pH level. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other soil applied herbicides labeled for preplant incorporation in sunflowers or other crops in subgroup 20B.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Sida, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, Eastern black	

Precautions

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

When applying this product to coarse textured soils it is advised that growers allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting. Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.

TOBACCO (Burley, Flue, Cured and Dark)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Tobacco)			
Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3
1.5-3.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3 – 6.7	6.7
>3.0	5.3 – 6.7	6.7 – 8.0	8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be surface applied or preplant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) from 14 days to 12 hours days prior to transplanting tobacco. Incorporating Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control.

Broadcast apply the appropriate Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide rate from table above in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of water to the soil prior to transplanting.

Non-Bedded (Fields where raised beds are NOT formed prior to transplanting)

Perform all accepted cultural practices for land preparation fertilizer/fungicide incorporation etc. prior to the application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Once the field has been prepared for planting, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be surface applied or lightly preplant incorporated from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting.

If Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is surface applied and it is necessary to remove equipment tracks from the field after application, but prior to transplanting, any light finishing equipment may be used providing the soil is not disturbed to a depth greater than 2 inches.

If timely cultivations are not performed following a pre transplant surface application reduced/unacceptable weed control may occur in the drill.

Bedded (Fields where raised beds ARE formed PRIOR to transplanting)

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to formed beds as a surface application from 14 days to 12 hours prior to transplanting. If it is customary to drag/knock down beds prior to transplanting this procedure must be performed prior to the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application.

When incorporating prior to bedding, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated to a depth no greater than 2 inches to avoid concentrating Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in the bed.

If initial transplanting fails to produce a uniform stand, tobacco may be replanted. DO NOT re-treat field with a second application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or any other herbicide containing sulfentrazone. DO NOT re-bed. Re-transplant into previously formed treated beds.

For broad spectrum and optimum grass weed control a grass herbicide application will be required.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, livid	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Galinsoga, hairy	Sida, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Morningglory, tall	

Precautions

Poor agronomic practices, unfavorable pH, soil diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, drought or other conditions unfavorable to normal plant growth may adversely affect the growth of tobacco transplants. Weakened transplants may be more susceptible to herbicide response and diseases particularly under poor drainage or compacted soil conditions or when the soil has been saturated for long periods of time. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service Specialist for consultation as to the agronomic specifications suited for your tobacco varieties and local conditions. Temporary stunting of tobacco may occur if transplants are set too shallowly or if heavy rainfall occurs immediately following transplanting. Splashing of treated soil onto tobacco leaves may cause some localized and inconsequential necrosis. Use sound transplanting practices that insure treated soil will not wash or crust over tobacco plants.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Do not use on Shade Grown Tobacco
- **Do not apply this product to soils classified as sands containing less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not use this product in tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.
- Do not perform tillage practices that concentrate this product into the bed or crop injury may occur.
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

WHEAT, SPRING (Pacific Northwest states – ID, OR, WA only)

Apply 4.0 dry ounces (0.1875 lb active ingredient) per acre of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Make one pre plant or pre emergence application at 40-60 days before forage cutting and 120 days before grain harvest. Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre. **This use is limited for areas in the Pacific Northwest only.**

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia, scopana</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola, kali</i>

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to Weed Controlled section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per year.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): 40-60 days (forage cutting), 120 days (grain harvest).
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Before applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to vegetable crops users, producers and/or applicators must read and follow the information presented in the CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY section of this label.

ASPARAGUS

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Asparagus)			
Spring Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3
1.5-3.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3 – 6.7	6.7
>3.0	5.3 – 6.7	6.7 – 8.0	8.0
Refer to the use rate information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a broadcast treatment to crowns established for one or more years.

Apply in the spring before the crop and weeds emerge. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide at rates provided in table above in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with other pesticides registered for use with asparagus.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, Eastern black
Galinsoga, Hairy	Nutsedge, yellow
Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Pigweed, smooth

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per year.
- Do not apply within 14 days prior to harvest.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM

Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccoli, kohlrabi

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Head and Stem Brassica)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
>3.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 – 8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Fall Application or Spring Application)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to transplanting head and stem brassica. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on head and stem brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting head and stem brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in head and stem brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS

Broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Leafy Brassica)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 4.3	4.0 – 4.3
>3.0	4.0 – 4.3	4.0 – 4.3	4.0 – 4.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Fall Application or Spring Application)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season up to 72 hours prior to planting leafy brassica. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on leafy brassicas. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting leafy brassica. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in leafy brassica. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing, including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.20 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.20 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

CABBAGE (Transplanted Only)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Cabbage)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
>3.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 – 8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Early Preplant (Fall Application or Spring Application)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the states of MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI or MI only in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control weeds prior to or up to the planting or transplanting of cabbage. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting of cabbage. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in cabbage. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Transplant Cabbage

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied pre emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment to transplanted cabbage only. Apply via broadcast or banded treatment prior to transplanting. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

COWPEAS, SUCCULENT

Tennessee Only

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Succulent Cowpeas - Tennessee Only)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.5	2.0 – 4.0	2.5 – 4.0
1.5 - 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.5 – 4.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to succulent cowpeas as a preemergence treatment at rates specified in the table above. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, entireleaf	Pigweed, smooth
Morningglory, ivyleaf	

Precautions

If applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to coarse textured soils allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting.

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates in those areas. If applying this product to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

DRY SHELLLED BEANS AND PEAS

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*), bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean), bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, lentil, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean) broad bean (dry), chickpea, guar, lablab bean, pea (*Pisum*), (includes field pea) and pigeon pea

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Dry Shelled Beans Peas) Fall or Spring Early Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0
1.5 - 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5	3.5 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Early Preplant and Fall Applications (For use only in ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, KS, WI, MI, OR, ID, WA, OR, MT)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on dry bean and dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application use a burndown herbicide, including glyphosate or paraquat at the full labeled rate in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in the fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied preplant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in dry bean and dry peas. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied early preplant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a preemergence soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For preemergence applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above. If applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other preemergence herbicides labeled for dry bean and dry peas use. If dry conditions persist following preemergence application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application use a burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage dry bean and dry pea. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates for PPI applications are similar to those used in preplant and preemergence applications. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use in dry bean or dry pea. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each products label when tank mixing including, all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Palmer	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Kochia, (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Sida, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Morningglory, tall	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, Eastern black	

Precautions

When applying this product to coarse textured soils it is advised that growers allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting. Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.
- Do not apply after crop emerges or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**

FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT CUCURBITS) AND OKRA

African eggplant, bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, eggplant garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, naranjilla, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, bell pepper, nonbell pepper (chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), roselle, hibiscus, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, tree tomato and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Fruiting Vegetables except cucurbits and Okra)			
Preplant and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
>3.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 – 8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preplant Applications

This product may be applied preemergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on fruiting vegetables. Applications must be made prior to transplant. This product can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on tomatoes. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or spilt applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping guidelines of each

products label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury, warnings, or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

This product may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to transplanting tomatoes. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. This product can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on tomatoes. Use the full specified rates of burndown herbicides or spilt applications as needed.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Nutsedge, yellow	Waterhemp, tall

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

HORSERADISH

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Horseradish)			
Fall or Spring Early Preplant Preemergence and Preplant Incorporated Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
<1.5	1.5 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0
1.5-3.0	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	4.0 – 5.3
>3.0	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.3	4.0 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant preemerge or preplant incorporated treatment by ground in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray.

Early Preplant (Fall Application or Spring Application) (MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, MI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to control or suppress weeds prior to or up to the planting of horseradish. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied in the spring from 60 days prior to planting up to planting. Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes may occur. Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be tankmixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on horseradish. Use listed rates of burndown herbicides in combination with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting of horseradish. Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be tankmixed with other burndown or soil applied herbicides labeled for use on horseradish. Use the listed rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. Observe all precautions, instructions and rotational cropping guidelines of each product's label when tank mixing including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings or restrictions.

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied pre emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment on horseradish. Make broadcast applications prior to planting or soon after planting, but at least 5 days before crop emergence. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide rates on clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1 % organic matter. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on horseradish.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Nutsedge, yellow	Waterhemp tall

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.

- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (TENNESSEE ONLY)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Succulent Lima Beans - Tennessee Only)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.5	2.0 – 4.0	2.5 – 4.0
1.5 - 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.5 – 4.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to succulent lima beans as a preemergence treatment at rates specified in the table above. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, entireleaf	Pigweed, smooth
Morningglory, ivyleaf	

Precautions

When applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to coarse textured soils it is advised that growers allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting.

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

MELONS

Citron melon, muskmelon, watermelon.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Melons)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	2.0 – 2.5	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.5
1.5-3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.5	4.0 – 5.3
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied 48 hours prior to planting to any time after planting but before seedlings have emerged. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled melon herbicides. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be followed by labeled postemergence melon herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in no till or minimum till cropping systems tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Nutsedge, yellow	Waterhemp, tall

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.5 dry ounces/A.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

RHUBARB

Apply 5.3 dry ounces (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Make one post emergent broadcast application (just prior to rhubarb plants breaking dormancy) at 80 (+/- 5) days before harvest. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to Weed Controlled section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per year.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Pre-harvest interval: 80 days
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

STRAWBERRY

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Strawberry)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5 - 3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
>3.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 – 8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied prior to planting and before seedlings have emerged. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled strawberry herbicides. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be followed by labeled postemergence strawberry herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always

follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in no till or minimum till cropping systems tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Corn, spurry	Pineapple, weed
Field, Pansy	Prostrate, knotweed
Groundsel, common	Shepherdspurse
Ladysthumb	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Mayweed	White Campion
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Wild buckwheat
Nutsedge, yellow	Pigweed, redroot
Yellow woodsorrel	

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Do not retreat sooner than 60 days after previous treatment.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

SUCCULENT PEAS

Cajanus cajan (includes pigeon pea), *Cicer* spp. (includes chickpea and garbanzo bean), *Lens culinaris* (lentil), *Pisum* spp. (includes dwarf pea, garden pea, green pea, English pea, field pea and edible pod pea).

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Succulent Peas)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.5	2.0 – 4.0	2.5 – 4.0
1.5 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.5 – 4.0

Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories.
Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to succulent peas as a preemergence treatment at rates listed in the table above. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of

Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, entireleaf	Pigweed, smooth
Morningglory, ivyleaf	

Precautions

When applying this product to coarse textured soils it is advised that growers allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with this product when applications are made early preplant and greater than 14 days before planting.

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce use rates in those areas. If applying this product to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (Sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled, and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on this product under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

TURNIPS

Apply 5.3 dry ounces (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre of sulfentrazone. Make one post emergent application at 46-60 days before harvest. Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Galinsoga, Hairy	Waterhemp, common
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

For information on other weeds not listed above refer to Weed Controlled section (Table 5) in this label.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.3 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.25 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 1 application of this product per year.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (Edamame)

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Edamame)			
Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.5	2.0 – 4.0	2.5 – 4.0
1.5 – 3.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0
>3.0	2.5 – 4.0	3.0 – 4.0	3.5 – 4.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to vegetable soybean (edamame) as a preemergence treatment at 4.0 dry ounces (0.1875 lb active) per acre. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Precautions

Under extended periods of dry weather adequate weed control may not be achieved. Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.8 or higher or on highly eroded soils or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide use rates in those areas. If applying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other sections of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 4.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.1875 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 2.0 dry ounces/A.
- **Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

OIL CROPS

FLAX

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Flax) Fall, Early Preplant and Preemergence Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	1.5 – 2.0	2.0 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0
1.5 – 3.0	2.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
>3.0	4.0 – 6.0	4.0 – 8.0	4.0 – 8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Fall Applications (For use only in ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, KS)

This product may be applied in the fall as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting flax the following spring. Apply this product to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, use a labeled burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with this product or a sequential application as needed. Select the in rate from the Table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying this product in the fall use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the in soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

This product may be applied preplant on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in flax. This product can be applied early preplant prior to planting up to 3 days after planting as a preemergence soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. This product applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. For preemergence applications greater than 3 weeks prior to planting, use the mid to high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above. This product can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled flax herbicides. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. This product may be followed by labeled postemergence flax herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. If dry conditions persist following preemergence application of this product weed control may be poor. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide at the full labeled rate in combination with this product or split application as needed. When using this product in no till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Preemergence

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied prior to planting to anytime after planting but before seedlings have emerged. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled flax herbicides. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG

Herbicide may be followed by labeled postemergence flax herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in no till or minimum till cropping systems tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Morningglory, tall
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Nightshade, Eastern black
Morningglory, entireleaf	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Pigweed, smooth

Precautions

When applying this product to coarse textured soils, growers are to allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Some adverse crop response may occur on coarse textured soils with low organic matter (less than 1.5%) and pH of 7.2 or higher or on highly eroded soils hilltops or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Reduce use rates to 2.0 dry ounces/A in those areas or do not use this product in those areas. Inadequate seed furrow closure or shallow planting (less than 1.0 inch) may result in undesirable crop response. As expected, poor growing conditions, including excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases may also cause undesirable crop response.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.**
- Do not incorporate greater than 2 inches deep.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.

MINT

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate Table (Mint) For Dormant and New Planting Applications			
Broadcast Rate	Dry Ounces Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre		
	Soil Texture		
% Organic Matter	Coarse	Medium	Fine
<1.5	3.0 – 4.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3
1.5 – 3.0	4.0 – 5.3	5.3 – 6.7	6.7
>3.0	5.3 – 6.7	6.7 – 8.0	8.0
Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM and FINE categories. Use higher rates for soils of pH less than 7 and lower rates for pH greater than 7 within the rate range.			

Dormant Applications

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to established stands of dormant mint after post harvest and/or spring land cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new mint growth.

Split applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be used for preemergence sequential control of winter annuals and summer annuals. Fall applications must be applied after post harvest cultivation has been completed and spring application made after spring cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new mint growth.

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in tank mixtures with a registered burndown herbicide to control emerged weeds at the time of application. A surfactant is advised with these tank mixtures to improve control of the emerged weeds.

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may also be applied in tank mixtures with other products registered for use in mint.

New Planting Applications

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied to new mint plantings preemergence to the weeds and mint. Reduce the rate of application approximately twenty five percent of the rate listed for established plantings for particular soil characteristics. Refer to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Use Rate table above for the appropriate use rate for the soil type and organic matter content. The higher rates in the range are advised for soils of pH less than 7.

Weeds Controlled

When applied according to directions Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control of:

Amaranth, Powell	Nutsedge, yellow
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pigweed, redroot
Chamomile, mayweed	Shepherdspurse
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	Toadflax, yellow
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Waterhemp, common
Nightshade, Eastern black	Waterhemp, tall

Precautions

Applications made to mint that has emerged will result in severe injury to exposed plant tissue.

Only apply to healthy mint fields. Applications to mint under stress from disease pests and cultural or environmental conditions may result in crop injury.

Moisture in the form of rainfall or overhead irrigation is required after application to activate the herbicide.

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weeds Controlled and

any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Apply this product only to dormant mint or new mint plantings before new growth emerges.
- **Do not use on soils classified as sand which have less than 1 % organic matter.**
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

PERMANENT CROPS

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaf grass and sedge weeds found in the following tables. Adequate moisture of at least 1/2 inch is required within 14 days after application for optimal control. If adequate rainfall is not received in a timely fashion irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water. When activating moisture is delayed a reduced level of weed control may occur. These escaped weeds can be removed using a burndown herbicide.

Tank mix Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide with a burndown herbicide and use an appropriate adjuvant when weeds are present at the time of application. Refer to the tank mix partners product label for the proper use rates by weed sizes. Use the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

Residual weed control may be reduced when Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is applied where heavy crop trash, including leaves and branches and/or weed residues exists. It is best to rake or blow off the leaves and trash when they fall and prior to the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application.

Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to ensure that the spray solution will not come in contact with the crop or foliage.

Permanent Crop Weed List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powell II</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Barnyardgrass, common	<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium apanne</i>
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Bromegrass, species	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cheeseweed species	<i>Malva</i> spp.
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Clover species	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryeafolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria cilians</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, wooly	<i>Enchloa villosa</i>
Cyperus, hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Evening primrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>
Fescue, Red	<i>Fetuca rubra</i>
Fiddleneck species	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Filaree, broadleaf	<i>Erodiun botrys</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setan verticillata</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setana faben</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setana viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setana glauca</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed (Marestail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halpense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Enchinochloa colona</i>
Knotweed, common	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scopana</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, miners	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>
Lovegrass species	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta wall r</i>
Mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula l.</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i> L.
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
Mustard Species	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple weed	<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i>
Plantain, blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii</i> decne
Plantain, narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederate</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium ino</i>
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spinifer</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiana platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Sowthistle species	<i>Sonchus</i> spp.
Srangeltop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculate</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Willowleaf, panicle leaf	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL SEDGE CONTROL, INCLUDING NUTSEdge

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied at 8.0 dry ounces of product per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) may provide control or suppression of sedges, whether applied preemergence or postemergence to the sedges. Postemergence applications to sedges allows Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to be taken into the sedge through the foliage as well as soil uptake through the roots. Soil uptake is the major means of uptake by sedges. Good spray coverage is required for optimum control of sedges, especially when applying postemergence to the sedges. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIC) at the rate of 0.25 % v/v when applying postemergence to sedges.

When applied as directed Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following sedges:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kyllinga, green	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Kyllinga, false green	<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, cylindrical	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>
Sedge, globe	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>
Sedge, Surinam	<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>
Sedge, Texas	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>

Optimum control of purple nutsedge may be obtained using split applications of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Apply 2.66 to 4.0 dry ounces (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre followed by a second application to actively growing nutsedge. Do not exceed the maximum rate of 8.0 dry ounces of product per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per year. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide symptoms on nutsedge will be observed as reduced nutsedge stands necrosis chlorosis and/or stunting. Optimum control may not be observed until the second year after the original treatment.

APPLES

Application Information

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard floors or as a uniform band application directed to the base of the trunk in trees to provide preemergence control of listed below.

For best control, apply this product when there are no weeds present or a postemergence herbicide is tank mixed to eliminate emerged weeds.

For broadcast applications, make a single application of this product at 2.7 to 8.0 dry ounces per acre (0.125 to 0.375 lb ai/A). Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces (0.375 lb ai) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin when the initial application of this product is applied.

For improved weed management, this product can be applied in a tank mixture with other preemergence and postemergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partner's labels for additional restrictions, including minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include, but are not limited to, carfentrazone-ethyl, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate-ammonium, and 2,4-D. Do not tank mix with flumioxazin or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less) this product may be applied twice per year. Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces product per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) on a broadcast application basis per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications.

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre should be used to ensure uniform spray coverage. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for

preemergence and postemergence herbicide applications. The spray solution must have a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

Only apply this product to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and vigor. Avoid contact of the spray solution on the green bark of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers which will keep the spray solution from coming in direct contact with the green tissue. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with crop foliage and fruit.

Use ground equipment only. Do not apply using an airblast sprayer or by air. Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.

Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Applications should be timed to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures, especially where drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not uniformly incorporate the herbicide.

REPLANTING IN NEW OR ESTABLISHED ORCHARDS

Delay replanting at least 30 days after applications with this product when replacing trees in newly planted and established orchards. Use untreated soil replanting trees.

Precautions

- These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of this product (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with this product. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information of this product under specific local conditions. Max Rudong Chemicals Co., Ltd. does not advise tank mixing this product with other products containing sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry ounces/A.
- Use ground equipment only. Do not apply this product using air blast sprayers or by air. Do not apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least one full year and are in good condition.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (wrap trunk with non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to keep spray solution off of green tissue).
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where wind may displace the soil, unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Follow the most restrictive label of tank mix partners including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings and restrictions.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for apples: 14 days
- If two banded treatments are made in a year, allow a minimum of 60 days between applications; however, do not exceed the annual maximum use rate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

CITRUS FRUIT, TREE NUTS, GRAPES and BERRIES

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10-10): Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mediterranean mandarin, mount white lime, New Guinea wild lime, orange, sour orange, sweet pummelo, Russell River lime, satsuma, mandarin, sweet lime, tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangelo, tangerine (mandarin), tangor, trifoliate orange, uni fruit, cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Preharvest Interval: 3 days

Grapes: Wine, Raisin, Table and Juice, Amur river grape.

Preharvest Interval: 3 days

Berries (Crop Group 13-07): aronia berry, bayberry, bearberry, bilberry, blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these), blueberry, highbush blueberry, lowbush, buffalo currant, buffaloberry, che Chilean, guava, chokecherry, cloudberry, cranberry, cranberry highbush, currant black, currant red, elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, honeysuckle edible, huckleberry, jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), kiwifruit fuzzy, kiwifruit hardy, lingonberry, maypop, mountain pepper berries, mulberry, muntries, native currant, partridgeberry, phalsa pincherry, raspberry black and red, riberry, salal, schisandra berry, sea buckthorn, serviceberry, wild raspberry, cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Preharvest interval: 3 days

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14): Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English).

Preharvest Interval: 3 days

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide as a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors and to berry beds and furrows or as a uniform band application directed to the base of the trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries to provide preemergence control of weeds listed below.

For best control, apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide when there are no weeds present or a postemergence herbicide is tank mixed to eliminate emerged weeds.

For broadcast applications, apply a single application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide at 2.66 to 8.0 dry ounces of product per acre (0.125 to 0.375 lb ai/A). Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces of product (0.375 lb ai) per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin when the initial application of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is applied.

For improved weed management Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can be applied in a tank mixture with other preemergence and postemergence burndown herbicides. Refer to the tank mix partner's labels for additional restrictions including, minimum spray volumes and crops in which they are labeled. Burndown herbicides may include but are not limited to, carfentrazone-ethyl, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate-ammonium and 2 4 D. Do not tank mix with flumioxazin or with other products containing sulfentrazone.

When applied as a banded treatment (50 % band or less) Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied twice per year. Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces product per acre on a broadcast application basis per year. Allow a minimum of 60 days between applications unless otherwise specified on the label or separate published Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. specifications.

For band treatments apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Feet}}{\text{Row Width Feet}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\text{Band Width Feet} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre to ensure uniform spray coverage. Ensure nozzle selection meets manufacturers spray volume and pressure specifications for preemergence and postemergence herbicide applications. Ensure the spray solution has a pH between 5 and 9.

Only apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health and vigor. Avoid contact of the spray solution on the green bark of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping the trunk with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers which will keep the spray solution from coming in direct contact with the green tissue. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with crop foliage and fruit.

Use ground equipment only, do not apply using an airblast sprayer or by air.

Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and the application will be followed by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures especially where drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used, which may not uniformly incorporate the herbicide.

REPLANTING IN NEW OR ESTABLISHED ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Delay replanting at least 30 days after Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applications when replacing trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Precautions

These Crop Specific Use directions are based upon the interactive effects of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (sulfentrazone) and the primary soil and environmental factors which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user is required to observe the instructions and guidance previously presented under Product Application Instructions, Product Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled and any other section of this label pertinent to the anticipated crop use. It is important to note that not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated under treatment with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide under specific local conditions. Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. does not advise tank mixing this product with other products containing sulfentrazone or other group 14 herbicides as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate for this product is 2.66 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.125 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry ounces, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications of this product per year.
- Do not apply Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide using airblast sprayers or by air. Do not apply through irrigation equipment. Use ground equipment only.
- Apply to crops that have been growing for at least one full year and are in good condition.
- Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (wrap trunk with non porous wrap, grow tubes or wax containers to keep spray solution off of green tissue).
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where wind may displace the soil unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- Follow the most restrictive label of tank mix partners including all references to potential carryover and crop injury warnings and restrictions.

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) 3 days.
- If two banded treatments are made in a growing season, allow a minimum of 60 days between applications however do not exceed the annual maximum use rate.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

TURFGRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, and Commercial Sod Farms)

This product can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Apply to established turf grasses (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide.

Tolerant Turf Grasses	
Cool Season Grasses	Rate
Bentgrass, Creeping* Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, Rough*** (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) Fescue, Fine** (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, Tall** (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, Perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Apply at 2.66-5.3 dry oz. (0.125-0.25 lb. ai) per acre
*Apply a maximum of 2.66 oz. (0.125 lb ai) of this product to creeping bentgrass. **An undesirable plant response can occur if applying this product to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or tall fescue.	
Warm Season Grasses	Rate
Bahiagrass*** (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuoides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass*** (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynadon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass Hybrids (<i>Cyn Bluegrass</i>) St Augustinegrass*** (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)	Apply at 5.3-8.0 dry oz. (0.25-0.375 lb. ai) per acre
***St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahaigrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stress-weakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of this product. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.	

Not all varieties or cultivars of turf grasses have been tested with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide by applying to a small area of turfgrass.

Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of this product per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior to germination of weed seeds.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>) Common Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) Prostrate Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.) Spurge, prostrate (<i>Euphorbia supine</i>) Spurge, spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>)	Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Crabgrass, Large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) Crabgrass, Smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>) Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Foxtail, Yellow (<i>Setaria glauca</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply in late summer or early fall.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Buttercups (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.) Carolina geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>) Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Common groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) Corn Speedwell (<i>Veronica arvensis</i>) Hairy bittercress (<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>) Large Hop clover (<i>Trifolium campestre</i>) Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i>) Spurweed (<i>Siliva pterosperma</i>) Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)

Post-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Broadleaf Weeds	
Bedstraw, catchweed (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Beggarweed, Florida (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Bittercress (<i>Cardamine</i> spp.)	Lespedeza, Common (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	Mallow, Common (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)
Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)	Onion, Wild (<i>Allium canadense</i>)
Carolina Geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)	Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Chickweed, Mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Pigweed, Tumble (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)
Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla</i> spp.)	Pineapple Weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Plantain, Buckhorn (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)
Copperleaf (<i>Acalypha</i> spp.)	Puncture Weed (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	Purslane, Common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Dock, Curly (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	Red weed (<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Dollarweed (<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>)	Rocket, London (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)	Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>)
Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Sorrel, Red (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i> spp.)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>)	Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Garlic, Wild (<i>Allium vineale</i>)	Spurge, Prostrate (<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	Spurge, Spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)	Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)
Groundsel, common (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)
Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)	Violet, Wild (<i>Viola pratincola</i>)
Knotweed, Prostrate (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Woodsorrel, Creeping (<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)
Grassy Weeds	
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	
Sedges	
Kyllinga, False Green (<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)	Sedge, Cylindrical (<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Kyllinga, Green (<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)	Sedge, Globe (<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Nutsedge, Purple (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)*	Sedge, Surinam (<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Nutsedge, Yellow (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	Sedge, Texas (<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)
<p>*NOTE: Split applications give optimum control of purple nutsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident, apply as indicated below:</p> <p>Cool season grasses: 1.4-2.66 dry oz. (0.07-0.125 lb ai) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of</p>	

	2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 5.3 dry oz. total on cool season grasses).
Warm season grasses:	4.0-5.3 dry oz. (0.1875-0.25 lb a.i) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of 2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 8.0 dry oz. total on warm season grasses).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe maximum rate per acre based on turf variety, as indicated above. • Allow 35 days between applications. 	

Application Instructions

Apply this product at specified rates to control or suppress indicated weeds. Optimal control is achieved with grassy weeds when this product is applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 8.0 dry oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimal control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after applications of this product. Best results are obtained from waited at least 1 month after this product's application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2-4 weeks after application of this product.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of this product for pre-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Applying this product with adjuvants or surfactants can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species and is therefore not recommended for use with adjuvants or surfactants unless the adjuvant/surfactant has been proven to be safe to use with sulfentrazone.

Turfgrass Use Precaution

- Use of this product mixed with or applied within 7 days of products containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying this product and trinexapac-ethyl products 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before applying this product.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry oz/A.
- Do not apply this product to turf grasses not listed on this label.
- Do not apply with surfactants.
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from this product treated areas.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not apply to tees or putting greens on golf courses.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

Non-CROP USES**For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other listed Non-crop Sites**

This product will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in non-cropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with this product:

Weeds Controlled	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, common	<i>Commelina communis</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga cillata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physallis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physallis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazene Resistant Kochia)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>
Mustard species	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

See **Weeds List** (Table 5) of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- **Railroad Rights-of-Way** – including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way** – including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- **Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-Crop Sites** – including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

- Apply 5.3-8.0 dry oz./acre (0.25-0.375 lb ai/acre).

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- To extend length of control;
- On soils with fine soil textures;
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils)
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights-of-way.

Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only away from other pesticides fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Nonrefillable Plastic Container small enough to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Bag] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Container too big to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty

the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.'s election, the replacement of product.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

[Sublabel B: Turf & Non-crop uses]
{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
---------------	-------	----	-----------

MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE

[Turfgrasses and Non-crop uses]

[For use in [Turfgrasses], Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites]

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone.....	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.75 pound of active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.	

See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid], additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].

EPA Reg. No. 81134-3

EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:
Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.
Yangkou Chemical Industry Park
Rudong, Jiangsu Province, 226407, P.R. China

Net Weight: ____ [oz.] [lbs.]:

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other pesticide handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants;
- chemical-resistant gloves; and
- shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater advisory:

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water advisory:

Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions Sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several to many months post application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not apply more than the allowed amount of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide per acre per twelve-month period as stated in directions below. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. These requirements only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water is:

- coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same application site. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult

your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Max (Rudong) Chemical Co., Ltd. retailer or representative.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is a selective foliar and soil applied herbicide for the control of specific grasses, sedges, and susceptible broadleaf weeds. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is formulated as a 75% water dispersible granule containing the active ingredient sulfentrazone.

Proper handling instructions: Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks container or equipment rinse or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described

above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following table shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application until Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide treated soil can be replanted to the crops listed. When Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide is tank mixed with another herbicide refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive.

For all other crops not listed below the rotational interval is a minimum of 12 months. Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide application due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop s sensitivity to sulfentrazone.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Interval (Months)
Alfalfa	12
Asparagus	Anytime
Barley	4
Berries (Crop Group 13 07)	Anytime
Brassica head and stem (Broccoli and Cabbage)	Anytime
Brassica leafy greens	Anytime
Canola	24
Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice)	12
Citrus	Anytime
Corn, Field	10
Corn, Pop	18
Corn, Sweet	18
Cotton	18
Cowpea, succulent	Anytime
Dry Shell Peas and Beans	Anytime
Flax	Anytime
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra (except cucurbits)	Anytime
Grapes	Anytime
Horseradish	Anytime
Lima beans (succulent)	Anytime
Melons	Anytime
Mint	Anytime
Peanuts	Anytime
Potatoes	Anytime
Rhubarb	Anytime
Rice	10
Rye	4
Sorghum	10*
Soybeans	Anytime
Strawberry	Anytime
Succulent peas	Anytime
Sugar Beets	36

Crop	Interval (Months)
Sugarcane	Anytime
Sunflower subgroup 20B	Anytime
Sweet Potatoes	12
Triticale	4
Tobacco	Anytime
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)	Anytime
Turf	Anytime
Turnips	Anytime
Wheat	4
Wheat spring (Pacific Northwest only)	Anytime

*Sorghum - 18 month rotation for rates above 8.0 oz/acre.

For all other crops not listed the rotation interval is a minimum of 12 months.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make broadcast applications of this product at specified rates in early spring, late summer, or fall for optimal results. Apply in adequate water to provide thorough coverage to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Use water as the carrier if this product is applied alone or in a tank-mix.

Apply this product using boom and nozzle sprayers or boomless application systems. Use appropriate and calibrated nozzles, spray, tips, and screens for minimum amounts of fine spray droplets, and optimal delivery and coverage.

Applications to railroad rights-of-way can be made by helicopter. Do not allow spray to drift to adjacent plants or plant injury can occur.

The level of control depends on the weed size and type. Dry weather without rain or irrigation will reduce the effect of this product on germinating weed species. DO NOT apply this product in drought conditions or when rainfall/irrigation is not available.

Weed seedling and germinating weeds absorb this product through the soil. The amount of this product available in the soil will depend on the soil type, soil pH, and amount of organic matter in the soil.

Aerial Application Instructions

Apply this product with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply this product in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. DO NOT apply this product when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area. Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.

Ground Application Instructions

Apply this product with a boom and nozzle spray that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply this product in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. DO NOT apply this product when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

[Note to reviewer: the following California-specific restrictions section is optional language]

[CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS]

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply this product in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being "runoff groundwater protection areas*" unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) **Pesticide incorporation:** Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall

be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation when allowed by the label, using a minimum of ¼ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property to wells on the treated property; or

- 2) **Retention of runoff on field:** For 6 months post-application, the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 3) **Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field:** For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 4) **Runoff onto a fallow field:** For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Artificial Recharge Basins

Do not use this product below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied 6 months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water.

Unlined Canals and Ditches

Do not use this product below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied 6 months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

Rights-of-Way

Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a non-crop fully vegetated area adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for 6 months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complied with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under **Application Instructions**; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water

Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm.]

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier. The fertilizer solutions may either be concentrate formulations as blended or diluted with water. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide applied with liquid fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. However, adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing solution stability and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Compatibility tests must be conducted prior to mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may be beneficial to achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution. Start the spray tank agitation system. Prepare a slurry of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and clean water. Slowly add the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry to the spray tank. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.

Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank mixtures with other pesticide(s) a compatibility test must be conducted to ensure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Apply the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray mixture remaining in the tank.

Do not premix Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks.

Follow all Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing selling or applying the Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and fertilizer mixture.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

As soon as possible after spraying Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop affects using the following procedure. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean out for any other products mixed with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone

75WDG Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

- 1) Drain sprayer tank hoses spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
- 2) Prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses spray boom and spray nozzles.
- 3) Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
- 4) Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
- 5) Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal State and local regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank spray lines, spray boom, plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

If small quantities of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing loading and/or spray equipment they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer or drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when sulfentrazone is used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).

Ground Applications:

- Ground Applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- When sulfentrazone is tank mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre.

Aerial Applications:

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicators must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

- 1) The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2) Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- 3) Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- 4) Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure - When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure.

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment - When aerial applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds smaller droplets etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided

below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the low speed and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common during conditions of limited cloud cover and little to no wind. They often begin to form as the sun sets and may often continue into the morning. The presence of a temperature inversion may be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that remains in layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low speed wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas - The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Off Target Movement of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions correct application equipment design calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off target spray drift. Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet localized spots where contacted by Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce. These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off target movement or drift of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide on to unintended crops or plants irrespective of severity constitutes misapplication of this product. Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide.

WEEDS LIST

This product applied alone or in listed tank mixtures will provide control of the following weeds. Refer to the specific turf grasses and non-crop uses sections for additional weeds controlled.

Table 1

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amaranth, livid	<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Amaranth, Powell	<i>Amaranthus Powellii</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Bedstraw, catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Crownbeard, golden	<i>Verbesia encelioides</i>
Cupgrass, wooly	<i>Erichola villosa</i>
Cyperus, hedgehog	<i>Cyperus compressus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, miners	<i>Montia peifoliata</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta wall r.</i>
Mayweed, Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula l</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea L.</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium allissimum</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Plantain, blackseed	<i>Plantago rugelii decne</i>
Plantain, narrow leaved	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum rederule</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Poitulaca oleracea</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sheperdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Sida, Southern	<i>Sida acuta</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiana platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Smellmellon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Toadflax, yellow	<i>Linana vulgaris</i>
Tassleflower, red	<i>Emilio sonchifolia</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>
Waterprimrose, winged	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

TURF GRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, and Commercial Sod Farms)

This product can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Apply to established turf grasses (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide.

Tolerant Turf Grasses	
Cool Season Grasses	Rate
Bentgrass, Creeping* Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, Rough*** (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) Fescue, Fine** (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, Tall** (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, Perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Apply at 2.66-5.3 dry oz. (0.125-0.25 lb ai) per acre
*Apply a maximum of 2.66 oz. (0.125 lb ai) of this product to creeping bentgrass. **An undesirable plant response can occur if applying this product to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or tall fescue.	
Warm Season Grasses	Rate
Bahiagrass*** (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuoides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass*** (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass Hybrids (<i>Cyn Bluegrass</i>) St Augustinegrass*** (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)	Apply at 5.3-8.0 dry oz. (0.25-0.375 lb ai) per acre
***St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahaigrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stress-weakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of this product. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.	

Not all varieties or cultivars of turf grasses have been tested with Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to Maxunitech Sulfentrazone 75WDG Herbicide by applying to a small area of turfgrass.

Do not apply more than 8.0 dry ounces (0.375 lb active) per acre of this product per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial application of this product.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior to germination of weed seeds.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>) Common Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) Prostrate Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.) Spurge, prostrate (<i>Euphorbia supine</i>) Spurge, spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>)	Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Crabgrass, Large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) Crabgrass, Smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>) Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Foxtail, Yellow (<i>Setaria glauca</i>) Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply in late summer or early fall.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Buttercups (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.) Carolina geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>) Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Common groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) Corn Speedwell (<i>Veronica arvensis</i>) Hairy bittercress (<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>) Large Hop clover (<i>Trifolium campestre</i>) Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla microcarpa</i>) Spurweed (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>) Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)	Annual bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)

Post-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with this product:

Broadleaf Weeds	
Bedstraw, catchweed (<i>Galium aparine</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Beggarweed, Florida (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>)
Bittercress (<i>Cardamine</i> spp.)	Lespedeza, Common (<i>Lespedeza striata</i>)
Black Medic (<i>Medicago lupulina</i>)	Mallow, Common (<i>Malva neglecta</i>)
Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)	Onion, Wild (<i>Allium canadense</i>)
Carolina Geranium (<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>)	Parsley-piert (<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>)
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Chickweed, Mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Pigweed, Tumble (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>)
Cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla</i> spp.)	Pineapple Weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Plantain, Buckhorn (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>)
Copperleaf (<i>Acalypha</i> spp.)	Puncture Weed (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	Purslane, Common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)
Dock, Curly (<i>Rumex crispus</i>)	Red weed (<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Dollarweed (<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>)	Rocket, London (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)	Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera biennis</i>)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>)
Fiddleneck (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Sorrel, Red (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Speedwell (<i>Veronica</i> spp.)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>)	Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)
Garlic, Wild (<i>Allium vineale</i>)	Spurge, Prostrate (<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>)
Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp.)	Spurge, Spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>)	Star of Bethlehem (<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>)
Groundsel, common (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)
Knawel (<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)	Violet, Wild (<i>Viola pratincola</i>)
Knotweed, Prostrate (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Woodsorrel, Creeping (<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)
Grassy Weeds	
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	
Sedges	
Kyllinga, False Green (<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)	Sedge, Cylindrical (<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>)
Kyllinga, Green (<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)	Sedge, Globe (<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>)
Nutsedge, Purple (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)*	Sedge, Surinam (<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Nutsedge, Yellow (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	Sedge, Texas (<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>)
<p>*NOTE: Split applications give optimum control of purple nutsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident, apply as indicated below:</p> <p>Cool season grasses: 1.4-2.66 dry oz. (0.065-0.125 lb ai) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of</p>	

	2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 5.3 dry oz. total on cool season grasses).
Warm season grasses:	4.0-5.3 dry oz. (0.1875-0.25 lb a.i) this product per acre first application, followed by second application of 2.66-4.0 dry oz. (0.125-0.1875 lb ai) per acre (do not exceed 8.0 dry oz. total on warm season grasses).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe maximum rate per acre based on turf variety, as indicated above. • Allow 35 days between applications. 	

Application Instructions

Apply this product at specified rates to control or suppress indicated weeds. Optimal control is achieved with grassy weeds when this product is applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 8.0 dry oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimal control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after applications of this product. Best results are obtained from waited at least 1 month after this product's application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2-4 weeks after application of this product.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of this product for pre-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Applying this product with adjuvants or surfactants can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species and is therefore not recommended for use with adjuvants or surfactants unless the adjuvant/surfactant has been proven to be safe to use with sulfentrazone.

Turf Use Precautions

- Use of this product mixed with or applied within 7 days of products containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying this product and trinexapac-ethyl products 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before applying this product.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- The maximum single application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 8.0 dry oz, the equivalent of 0.375 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of this product per year when using reduced application rate equal to or less than 4.0 dry oz/A.
- Do not apply this product to turf grasses not listed on this label.
- Do not apply with surfactants.
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from this product treated areas.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not apply to tees or putting greens on golf courses.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent this product's runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.

Non-CROP USES**For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other listed Non-crop Sites**

This product will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in non-cropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with this product:

Weeds Controlled	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
Crabgrass species	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Dayflower, common	<i>Commelina communis</i>
Dayflower, Virginia	<i>Commelina virginica</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Fixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga cillata</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physallis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physallis angulata</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia (ALS and Triazene Resistant Kochia)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Lettuce, wild	<i>Lactuca virosa</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Morningglory species	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>
Mustard species	<i>Brassica spp.</i>
Nightshade species	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Nutsedge species	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Texasweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>

See **Weeds List** (Table 1) of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- **Railroad Rights-of-Way** – including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way** – including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- **Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-Crop Sites** – including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

- Apply 5.3-8.0 dry oz./acre (0.25-0.375 lb ai/acre).

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- To extend length of control;
- On soils with fine soil textures;
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils)
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights-of-way.

Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only away from other pesticides fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Nonrefillable Plastic Container small enough to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Bag] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Container too big to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty

the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.'s election, the replacement of product.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

SULFENTRAZONE	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
---------------	-------	----	-----------

MAXUNITECH SULFENTRAZONE 75WDG HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Sulfentrazone	75.0%
Other Ingredients:.....	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.75 pound of active ingredient per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only away from other pesticides fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: [Nonrefillable Plastic Container small enough to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Bag] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic Container too big to shake] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid], additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [including Storage and Disposal instructions].

EPA Reg. No. 81134-3

EPA Est. No.:

Max (Rudong) Chemicals Co., Ltd.
Yangkou Chemical Industry Park
Rudong, Jiangsu Province, 226407, P.R. China

Net Weight: _____ [oz.] [lbs.]